

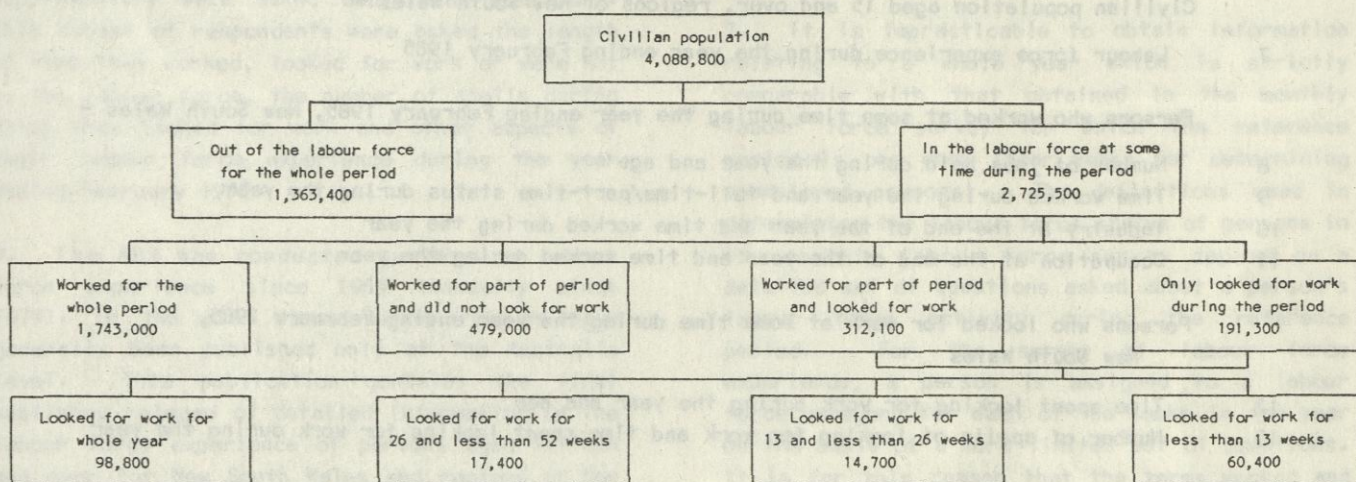


## LABOUR FORCE EXPERIENCE DURING THE YEAR ENDING FEBRUARY 1985 NEW SOUTH WALES

**INQUIRIES** If you would like to obtain further information about these statistics, please ring Mr Patrick Corr on (02) 268 4495; contact ABS Information Services on (02) 268 4611, at level 3, St. Andrew's House, Sydney Square, Sydney; or write to the Deputy Commonwealth Statistician, Box 796 GPO, Sydney 2001.

### MAIN FEATURES

CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER (a), NEW SOUTH WALES, FEBRUARY 1985: LABOUR FORCE EXPERIENCE DURING THE YEAR ENDING FEBRUARY 1985



(a) Excludes students boarding at school, inmates of reformatories, jails, etc. and some patients in hospitals and sanatoria.

- Of the estimated 4,088,800 civilians aged 15 and over in New South Wales, 2,725,500 (66.7 per cent) had been in the labour force at some time during the year ending February 1985, 2,534,200 (62.0 per cent) had worked at some time during the period, 503,400 (12.3 per cent) had looked for work at some time during the period and 2,029,900 (49.6 per cent) had been out of the labour force at some time during the period (see Table 1).
- As would be expected, the proportion of persons who were in the labour force at some time during the year ending February 1985 varied substantially with their sex and age. For males, those aged 25 to 44 had the highest participation rate (96.6 per cent) over the period while those aged 60 and over had the lowest (27.5 per cent). For females, those aged 20 to 24 had the highest participation rate (81.8 per cent) over the period, while again those aged 60 and over had the lowest (7.1 per cent). (See Table 2.)
- There were 503,400 persons who looked for work during the year ending February 1985 including 191,300 persons (38.0 per cent) who did not work at all during the period. Of these 191,300 persons, 98,800 persons looked for work for the whole period (see Table 3).
- The proportion of persons (69.5 per cent) who worked at some time during the year ending February 1985 was highest in the South Western Sydney Subdivision and the Northern Sydney Subdivision, while the lowest proportion (51.8 per cent) was in the combined Richmond-Tweed and Mid-North Coast Statistical Divisions (see Table 7).
- The proportion of persons (14.4 per cent) who looked for work at some time during the year ending February 1985 was highest in the Wollongong Statistical District, while the lowest proportion (7.7 per cent) was in the Northern Sydney Subdivision (see Table 7).
- There were 2,534,200 persons who worked at some time during the year ending February 1985, including 2,169,300 persons (85.6 per cent) who had only one job during the period, 265,400 persons (10.5 per cent) who had two jobs, 54,700 persons (2.2 per cent) who had three jobs and 44,700 (1.8 per cent) who had four or more jobs (see Table 8).

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## EXPLANATORY NOTES

## Introduction

The monthly population survey (which is described in The Labour Force (Including Regional Estimates), New South Wales (6201.1)) comprises the monthly labour force survey and, in most months, one or more supplementary topics. This publication contains some results for New South Wales of a supplementary survey on labour force experience run in association with the February 1985 labour force survey conducted throughout Australia.

2. Of the respondents to the labour force survey, those who fell within the scope of the supplementary were asked additional questions. This subset of respondents were asked the length of time they worked, looked for work or were not in the labour force, the number of spells during which they looked for work and other aspects of their labour force experience during the year ending February 1985.

3. The ABS has conducted surveys on labour force experience since 1969 (annually since 1979). In the past these survey results have generally been published only at the Australia level. This publication contains the first published release of detailed information on the labour force experience of persons aged fifteen and over for New South Wales and regions of New South Wales.

## Survey Methodology

4. The monthly population survey is based on a multi-stage area sample of private dwellings (houses, flats, etc.) and non-private dwellings (hotels, motels, etc.) and covers about one-half of one per cent of the population of New South Wales. Information on sample design and selection is given in the Technical Note in The Labour Force, Australia, 1978 (6204.0).

## Scope

5. The survey included all persons aged fifteen and over except:

- (a) members of the permanent defence forces;
- (b) certain diplomatic personnel of overseas governments, customarily excluded from census and estimated populations;
- (c) overseas residents in Australia;
- (d) members of non-Australian defence forces (and their dependants), stationed in Australia; and

(e) students boarding at school, inmates of reformatories, jails, etc. and some patients in hospitals and sanatoria.

6. The estimates relate to persons in scope of the survey in New South Wales in February 1985. Because of emigration, deaths and other exits not all persons with labour force experience in New South Wales during the period were covered. Labour force experience reported may also relate to experience outside New South Wales.

## Definitions and classifications

7. It is impracticable to obtain information relating to a whole year which is strictly comparable with that obtained in the monthly labour force survey for which the reference period is one week (four weeks for determining unemployed persons). The definitions used in determining the labour force status of persons in the monthly labour force survey depend on a detailed set of questions asked about a person's labour force activity during the reference period. For the survey of labour force experience, a person is assigned to a labour force category for each of the weeks in the year on the basis of a more limited set of questions. It is for this reason that the terms worked and looked for work are used in this survey rather than the more rigidly defined terms employed and unemployed used in the monthly labour force survey. See the Explanatory Notes in The Labour Force (Including Regional Estimates), New South Wales (6201.1) for definitions used in determining the labour force status of persons for the monthly labour force survey.

8. Persons in the labour force are those persons who, for those weeks, reported having either worked or looked for work as defined in Explanatory Notes 9 and 10 below.

9. Persons who worked are those persons who, for those weeks, reported having either worked or been on paid leave. Periods of one week or more on strike or time off without pay are not classified as worked.

10. Persons who looked for work are those persons who, for those weeks, reported having been out of work and looking for a job. Time spent looking for work during the year is the total number of weeks persons reported having been out of work and looking for a job, including the weeks in the current period.

11. The number of spells of looking for work during the year is the number of different periods, including the current period, during which persons reported having been out of work and looking for a job.

12. Persons out of the labour force are those who, during any week, neither worked nor looked for work as defined in Explanatory Notes 9 and 10 above.

13. For the purposes of the survey, a job is defined as:

(a) employment as a wage or salary earner (or unpaid family helper) by a particular employer, in a particular locality; or

(b) self-employment (with or without employees) in a particular locality.

14. Locality. In Sydney Statistical Division and major towns each suburb is considered to be a different locality.

15. Industry classification. The classification of Industries is in accordance with the Australian Standard Industrial Classification (ASIC) described in Australian Standard Industrial Classification, Vol. 1 - The Classification (1983 Edition) (1201.0).

16. Occupation classification. The classification of occupations is in accordance with the Classification and Classified List of Occupations, Australia (Revised, November 1980) (1206.0).

17. Persons are classified as married if they are reported as being married (including de facto) and their spouse was a usual resident of the household at the time of the survey. The not-married category includes persons who have never married, or are separated, widowed or divorced, as well as those who, although reported as being married, did not have a spouse who usually lived in the household.

18. Family status characteristics are explained in detail in The Labour Force (Including Regional Estimates), New South Wales, (6201.1). It should be noted that they were not obtained for all persons included in the survey. Family information was not collected for the following persons (identified in tables as 'not family coded'):

(a) all persons enumerated in non-private dwellings (including hotels, motels, hospitals and other institutions);

(b) persons enumerated as visitors to, rather than usual residents of, private dwellings; and

(c) where it was not possible to obtain family information relating to all the usual residents of a household, e.g. where one member of the family was a member of the permanent defence forces and therefore outside the scope of the survey.

19. Persons with a post-school qualification are those who have left school and who answered 'yes' to the question: 'Since leaving school have you obtained a certificate, diploma, degree or any other qualification?'

20. Classification of post-school qualifications. Respondents indicate which one of the following groups best describes their highest qualification:

(a) Degree: a bachelor degree (including honours), a graduate or post-graduate diploma, masters degree or a doctorate;

(b) Trade; technical or other certificate: completion of an approved trade/technician apprenticeship or training course, other certificate or diploma in secretarial or business studies, administration, teaching, nursing, etc.; or

(c) Other: completion of other post-secondary education, e.g. adult education, preparatory/ bridging course or hobby course.

21. Highest level of secondary school available refers to the highest level of secondary schooling (or equivalent) offered by the education system at the time the respondent left school.

22. Still at school. Current school attendance is recorded only for persons aged fifteen to twenty inclusive.

## Regions

23. The regions used in this publication for the presentation of estimates are based on standard statistical areas (i.e. statistical divisions, subdivisions or districts) - see map on page 24.

24. Statistical divisions, which constitute the primary dissection, are intended to represent 'areas' of the State which are characterised by discernible social and/or economic links between the inhabitants and economic units within them, under the unifying influence of one or more major

cities or towns. The boundaries of the divisions have accordingly been delineated on the basic criterion that the degree of economic and/or social contact and interaction within each division should be maximised.

25. In the case of Sydney and its periphery some additional factors were taken into account in drawing the divisional boundary. The Sydney Statistical Division is predominantly urban in character - and its boundary was re-delineated in 1976 to embrace the area expected to contain the urban development of Sydney (and associated smaller urban centres) for a period of at least twenty years. This area covers the same area as the 'Sydney Region', as delineated by the State Planning Authority (now the Department of Environment and Planning) in its publication Sydney Region, 1970-2000 A.D., Outline Plan.

#### Reliability of the estimates

26. Since the estimates are based on information obtained from a sample of dwellings, they may differ from figures that would have been obtained if the information had been collected from all dwellings (using the same questionnaire and interviewing procedures). One measure of the likely difference is given by the standard error, which indicates the extent to which an estimate might have varied by chance because only a sample of dwellings was included in the survey. A Technical Note, showing the likely standard errors relating to sample estimates, is shown at the end of this publication.

27. Non-sampling errors may also affect the reliability of the estimates. The Technical Note also gives information on this source of error.

#### Related ABS publications

28. Users may also wish to refer to the following publications which are available on request:

Information Paper on the Sources of Labour Statistics (6101.1) (Special)

The Labour Force (Including Regional Estimates), New South Wales (6201.1) (Quarterly)

Labour Force Experience, Australia (Preliminary) (6205.0) (Annual)

Labour Force Experience, Australia (6206.0) (Annual)

Labour Mobility, Australia (6209.0) (Annual)

Labour Force Status and Educational Attainment, Australia (6235.0) (Annual)

Labour Force Status and Educational Attainment, New South Wales (6235.1) (Irregular)

29. Current publications produced by the ABS are listed in the Catalogue of Publications (1101.0) which is available, free of charge, from any ABS Office.

#### Further information

30. In some cases, the ABS can also make available information that is not published. This information may be made available in one or more of the following forms: microfiche, photocopy, data tape, computer printout, or clerically-extracted tabulation. Generally a charge is made for providing unpublished information. Inquiries should be made as shown in the inquiries section of this publication.

#### Symbols and other usages

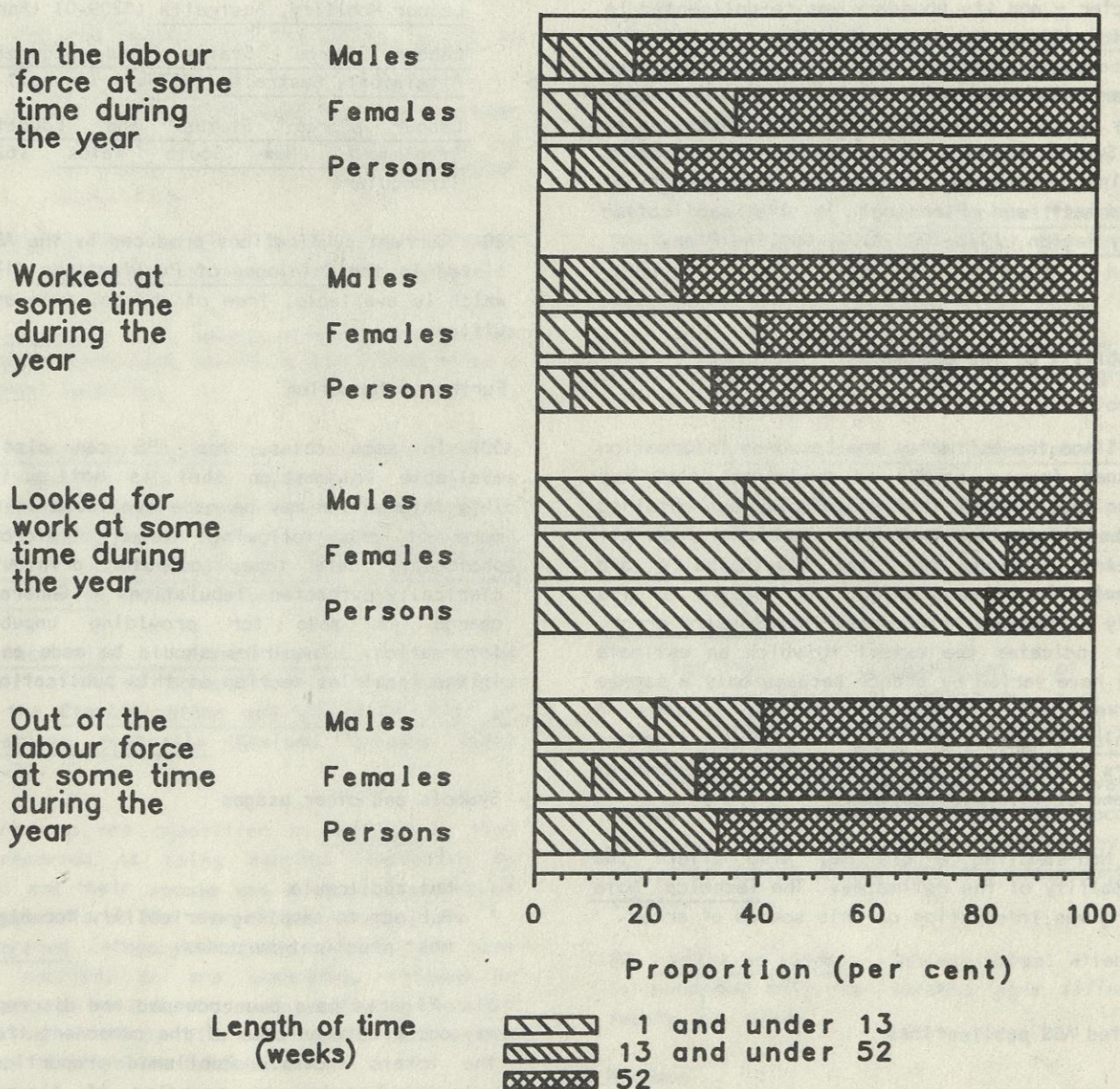
- .. Not applicable
- \* Subject to sampling variability too high for most practical purposes.

31. Figures have been rounded and discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and the totals shown. Published proportions are calculated prior to rounding of figures and therefore some discrepancy may exist between these proportions and those that could be calculated from the rounded figures.

P.G. HOWELL  
Acting Deputy Commonwealth Statistician

**DIAGRAM 1. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER (a),  
NEW SOUTH WALES, FEBRUARY 1985 : LABOUR FORCE EXPERIENCE  
DURING THE YEAR ENDING FEBRUARY 1985 AND LENGTH OF TIME  
SPENT IN EACH LABOUR FORCE STATUS**

(See Table 1)



(a) Excludes students boarding at school, inmates of reformatories, jails etc. and some patients in hospitals and sanatoria.

TABLE 1. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER (a), NEW SOUTH WALES, FEBRUARY 1985: LABOUR FORCE EXPERIENCE DURING THE YEAR ENDING FEBRUARY 1985 AND MARITAL STATUS ('000)

Labour force experience	Males		Females		Persons
	Married	Total	Married	Total	
Civilian population aged 15 and over	1,235.6	2,019.1	1,218.8	2,069.8	4,088.8
In the labour force at some time during the year	1,006.1	1,614.9	628.5	1,110.6	2,725.5
For 1 and under 4 weeks	*	13.1	23.8	37.3	50.4
4 and under 13 weeks	7.2	42.2	36.5	73.3	115.5
13 and under 26 weeks	13.0	31.8	34.9	54.5	86.3
26 and under 39 weeks	19.1	38.2	51.6	75.3	113.5
39 and under 49 weeks	40.1	69.8	63.6	97.5	167.4
49 and under 52 weeks	53.6	81.5	31.7	52.0	133.5
52 weeks	871.7	1,338.2	386.6	720.7	2,059.0
Worked at some time during the year	971.9	1,518.3	587.3	1,015.9	2,534.2
Time worked -					
1 and under 4 weeks	*	19.1	15.8	30.3	49.5
4 and under 13 weeks	13.6	45.7	29.9	61.4	107.1
13 and under 26 weeks	21.4	50.3	33.2	58.2	108.5
26 and under 39 weeks	37.7	77.3	55.2	90.1	167.4
39 and under 49 weeks	61.4	113.0	66.3	107.9	220.9
49 and under 52 weeks	55.3	84.1	31.2	53.6	137.8
52 weeks	778.7	1,128.7	355.8	614.3	1,743.0
Of weeks worked -					
All were full-time	908.7	1,382.2	315.4	634.7	2,017.0
More full-time than part-time	22.9	42.0	18.2	39.8	81.8
More part-time than full-time	*	12.8	10.8	20.8	33.6
All were part-time	36.3	81.3	242.9	320.5	401.8
Looked for work at some time during the year	112.8	283.7	82.1	219.7	503.4
Time spent looking for work -					
1 and under 4 weeks	12.2	30.6	20.3	42.8	73.3
4 and under 13 weeks	25.6	75.0	22.0	60.6	135.6
13 and under 26 weeks	20.3	47.8	15.2	37.4	85.2
26 and under 39 weeks	14.6	37.2	10.6	28.5	65.7
39 and under 52 weeks	12.1	29.3	*	15.4	44.8
52 weeks	28.1	63.9	10.4	35.0	98.8
Number of spells looked for work -					
One	90.6	234.3	66.4	178.9	413.1
Two	9.8	24.2	8.4	23.2	47.4
Three	*	7.6	*	5.8	13.4
Four or more	9.7	17.7	6.5	11.8	29.6
Out of the labour force at some time during the year	363.9	680.8	832.2	1,349.1	2,029.9
For 1 and under 4 weeks	53.6	81.5	31.7	52.0	133.5
4 and under 13 weeks	39.0	66.5	59.8	90.2	156.7
13 and under 26 weeks	17.2	33.8	39.8	61.9	95.8
26 and under 39 weeks	14.1	33.8	46.0	69.2	103.0
39 and under 49 weeks	9.1	47.9	40.9	79.2	127.1
49 and under 52 weeks	*	13.1	23.8	37.3	50.4
52 weeks	229.4	404.2	590.3	959.2	1,363.4

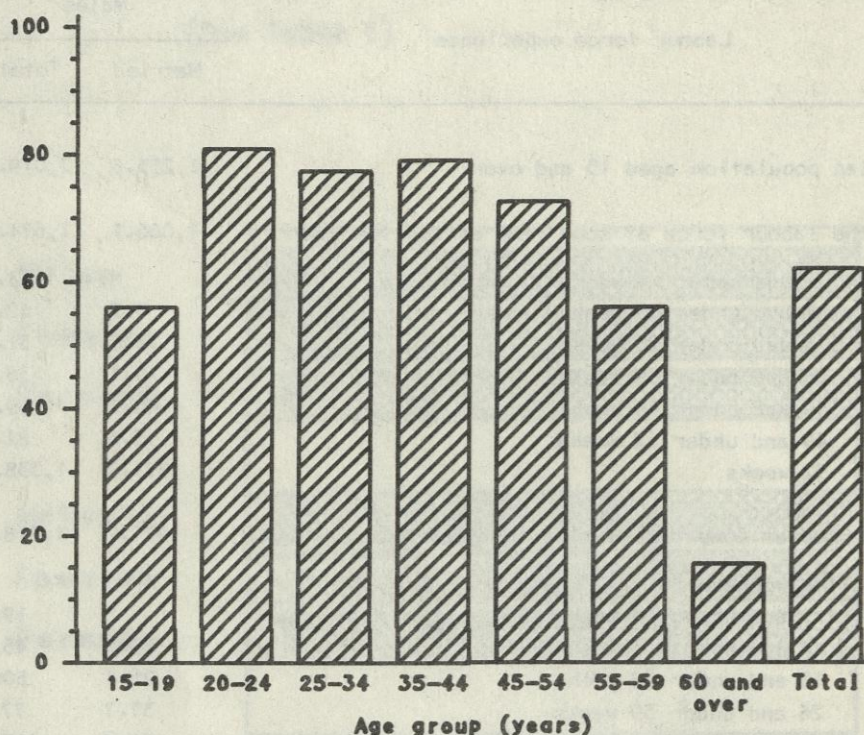
(a) Excludes students boarding at school, inmates of reformatories, jails, etc. and some patients in hospitals and sanatoria.

# **DIAGRAM 2. PERSONS WHO WORKED AT SOME TIME DURING THE YEAR ENDING FEBRUARY 1985 AND AGE (a), NEW SOUTH WALES**

(See Table 2)

(Proportion)

Persons in each group  
as a proportion  
of the total  
non-institutionalised  
civilian population in  
the same group  
(per cent)



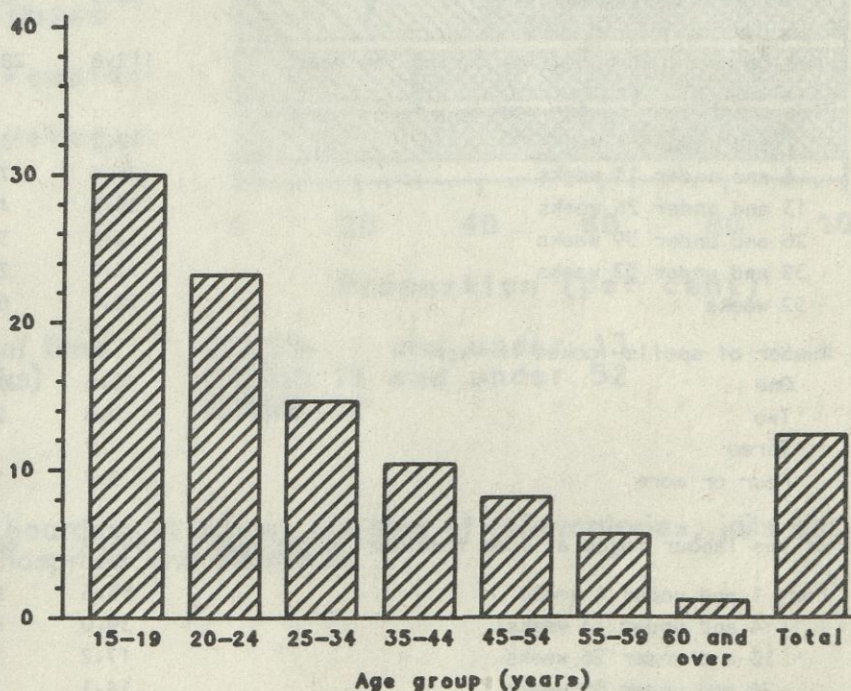
(a) At February 1985

# **DIAGRAM 3. PERSONS WHO LOOKED FOR WORK AT SOME TIME DURING THE YEAR ENDING FEBRUARY 1985 AND AGE (a), NEW SOUTH WALES**

(See Table 2)

(Proportion)

Persons in each group  
as a proportion  
of the total  
non-institutionalised  
civilian population in  
the same group  
(per cent)



(a) At February 1985

TABLE 2. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER(a), NEW SOUTH WALES, FEBRUARY 1985 : LABOUR FORCE EXPERIENCE DURING THE YEAR ENDING FEBRUARY 1985 AND AGE(b)

Age group (years)	Number ('000)			Proportion (per cent) (c)		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
WORKED AT SOME TIME						
15 - 19	119.8	117.4	237.1	55.8	56.2	56.0
20 - 24	197.6	167.8	365.4	87.3	74.5	80.9
25 - 34	399.9	271.1	671.0	92.3	62.5	77.4
35 - 44	356.8	235.7	592.5	93.9	63.8	79.1
45 - 54	248.1	147.3	395.4	89.2	55.3	72.6
55 - 59	104.8	46.3	151.0	77.4	34.4	56.0
60 and over	91.5	30.3	121.8	26.0	7.0	15.5
Total	1,518.3	1,015.9	2,534.2	75.2	49.1	62.0
LOOKED FOR WORK AT SOME TIME						
15 - 19	60.2	66.8	127.0	28.1	32.0	30.0
20 - 24	58.5	46.1	104.5	25.8	20.5	23.2
25 - 34	76.7	49.6	126.3	17.7	11.4	14.6
35 - 44	39.6	38.5	78.1	10.4	10.4	10.4
45 - 54	29.7	14.1	43.9	10.7	5.3	8.1
55 - 59	10.8	*	15.1	8.0	*	5.6
60 and over	8.2	*	8.5	2.3	*	1.1
Total	283.7	219.7	503.4	14.1	10.6	12.3
IN THE LABOUR FORCE AT SOME TIME						
15 - 19	147.7	144.5	292.1	68.8	69.2	69.0
20 - 24	213.5	184.2	397.7	94.4	81.8	88.1
25 - 34	418.6	293.1	711.7	96.6	67.6	82.1
35 - 44	367.1	256.1	623.2	96.6	69.3	83.1
45 - 54	259.3	153.3	412.5	93.2	57.6	75.8
55 - 59	112.2	48.9	161.0	82.9	36.3	59.7
60 and over	96.6	30.6	127.2	27.5	7.1	16.2
Total	1,614.9	1,110.6	2,725.5	80.0	53.7	66.7
OUT OF THE LABOUR FORCE AT SOME TIME						
15 - 19	133.4	133.6	267.0	62.2	64.0	63.1
20 - 24	52.7	93.0	145.7	23.3	41.3	32.3
25 - 34	72.2	248.9	321.1	16.7	57.4	37.0
35 - 44	52.4	200.0	252.4	13.8	54.1	33.7
45 - 54	46.5	160.8	207.3	16.7	60.4	38.1
55 - 59	37.3	101.8	139.1	27.6	75.7	51.6
60 and over	286.2	411.0	697.2	81.4	95.2	89.0
Total	680.8	1,349.1	2,029.9	33.7	65.2	49.6

(a) Excludes students boarding at school, inmates of reformatories, jails, etc. and some patients in hospitals and sanatoria. (b) At February 1985. (c) Persons in each group as a proportion of the total non-institutionalised civilian population in the same age group.

TABLE 3. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER (a), NEW SOUTH WALES, FEBRUARY 1985: TIME WORKED AND TIME SPENT LOOKING FOR WORK DURING THE YEAR ENDING FEBRUARY 1985 ('000)

Time worked during the year (weeks)	Did not look for work	Time spent looking for work during the year (weeks)-					Total who looked for work	Total
		1 and under 13	13 and under 26	26 and under 39	39 and under 52	52		
MALES								
Did not work	404.2	19.4	7.0	*	*	63.9	96.5	500.7
Time worked -								
1 and under 13	29.5	8.5	*	*	23.3	..	35.4	64.9
13 and under 26	19.3	*	*	23.4	*	..	31.0	50.3
26 and under 39	27.6	7.0	31.9	10.9	..	..	49.8	77.3
39 and under 49	55.2	54.0	*	..	..	..	57.8	113.0
49 and under 52	70.9	13.2	..	..	..	..	13.2	84.1
52	1,128.7	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,128.7
Total who worked	1,331.1	86.1	40.7	34.9	25.4	..	187.2	1,518.3
Total	1,735.3	105.6	47.8	37.2	29.3	63.9	283.7	2,019.1
FEMALES								
Did not work	959.2	41.0	7.7	7.9	*	35.0	94.7	1,053.9
Time worked -								
1 and under 13	60.2	13.5	*	*	11.6	..	31.6	91.8
13 and under 26	37.8	*	*	12.4	*	..	20.4	58.2
26 and under 39	53.6	10.7	20.8	5.0	..	..	36.5	90.1
39 and under 49	79.6	25.9	*	..	..	..	28.3	107.9
49 and under 52	45.5	8.2	..	..	..	..	8.2	53.6
52	614.3	..	..	..	..	..	..	614.3
Total who worked	890.9	62.4	29.8	20.6	12.2	..	124.9	1,015.9
Total	1,850.1	103.3	37.4	28.5	15.4	35.0	219.7	2,069.8
PERSONS								
Did not work	1,363.4	60.4	14.7	10.2	7.2	98.8	191.3	1,554.6
Time worked -								
1 and under 13	89.7	22.0	6.3	*	34.9	..	67.0	156.6
13 and under 26	57.0	7.6	5.3	35.9	*	..	51.5	108.5
26 and under 39	81.2	17.6	52.7	15.9	..	..	86.2	167.4
39 and under 49	134.8	79.9	6.2	..	..	..	86.1	220.9
49 and under 52	116.4	21.4	..	..	..	..	21.4	137.8
52	1,743.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,743.0
Total who worked	2,222.1	148.5	70.5	55.5	37.6	..	312.1	2,534.2
Total	3,585.4	208.9	85.2	65.7	44.8	98.8	503.4	4,088.8

(a) Excludes students boarding at school, inmates of reformatories, jails, etc. and some patients in hospitals and sanatoria.

TABLE 4. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER(a), NEW SOUTH WALES, FEBRUARY 1985 : FAMILY STATUS(b)  
AND LABOUR FORCE EXPERIENCE DURING THE YEAR ENDING FEBRUARY 1985  
( '000)

Family status	Worked at some time	Looked for work at some time	In the labour force at some time	Out of the labour force at some time	Civilian population aged 15 and over
MALES					
Member of a family	1,253.4	216.9	1,330.7	548.1	1,656.3
Husband	948.4	108.9	981.3	352.7	1,203.1
With children aged 0 to 14 present	543.9	72.0	563.7	79.5	580.4
Without children aged 0 to 14 present	404.5	36.9	417.6	273.2	622.7
Not married family head	24.3	*	26.8	14.4	38.1
With children aged 0 to 14 present	7.0	*	8.9	*	10.9
Without children aged 0 to 14 present	17.3	*	17.9	11.8	27.2
Child of family head (c)	264.8	97.0	304.2	163.9	384.9
Other relative of family head	15.9	6.2	18.4	17.1	30.3
Not a member of a family	214.4	51.6	227.5	103.4	288.1
Living alone	99.5	21.3	107.0	59.4	151.1
Not living alone	114.9	30.3	120.5	44.0	136.9
Not family coded (d)	50.6	15.2	56.7	29.3	74.7
Total	1,518.3	283.7	1,614.9	680.8	2,019.1
FEMALES					
Member of a family	833.7	177.4	913.3	1,106.3	1,678.2
Wife	565.2	76.6	603.8	800.1	1,174.1
With children aged 0 to 14 present	294.2	52.0	323.1	382.0	558.0
Without children aged 0 to 14 present	271.0	24.6	280.7	418.1	616.1
Not married family head	61.5	16.5	71.4	124.7	167.0
With children aged 0 to 14 present	33.3	12.3	41.3	69.1	88.9
Without children aged 0 to 14 present	28.1	*	30.1	55.6	78.0
Child of family head (c)	190.6	79.3	220.2	141.1	283.0
Other relative of family head	16.4	5.1	17.8	40.4	54.1
Not a member of a family	144.7	32.0	155.7	195.2	320.4
Living alone	64.7	9.5	68.1	161.1	219.7
Not living alone	80.0	22.5	87.5	34.1	100.7
Not family coded (d)	37.5	10.3	41.7	47.6	71.1
Total	1,015.9	219.7	1,110.6	1,349.1	2,069.8
PERSONS					
Member of a family	2,087.0	394.3	2,243.9	1,654.4	3,334.6
Husband or wife	1,513.6	185.5	1,585.1	1,152.8	2,377.2
With children aged 0 to 14 present	838.1	124.0	886.8	461.5	1,138.4
Without children aged 0 to 14 present	675.5	61.5	698.3	691.3	1,238.8
Not married family head	85.8	21.2	98.2	139.1	205.0
With children aged 0 to 14 present	40.3	14.9	50.2	71.7	99.8
Without children aged 0 to 14 present	45.4	6.3	48.0	67.4	105.2
Child of family head (c)	455.3	176.3	524.5	305.0	667.9
Other relative of family head	32.3	11.3	36.2	57.5	84.4
Not a member of a family	359.1	83.6	383.2	298.6	608.4
Living alone	164.1	30.8	175.1	220.5	370.8
Not living alone	195.0	52.8	208.0	78.1	237.6
Not family coded (d)	88.1	25.5	98.4	76.9	145.9
Total	2,534.2	503.4	2,725.5	2,029.9	4,088.8

(a) Excludes students boarding at school, inmates of reformatories, jails, etc. and some patients in hospitals and sanatoria. (b) At February 1985. (c) Aged 15 and over. (d) See Explanatory Note 18.

TABLE 5. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER(a), NEW SOUTH WALES, FEBRUARY 1985 : EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT (b) AND LABOUR FORCE EXPERIENCE DURING THE YEAR ENDING FEBRUARY 1985 ('000)

Educational attainment	Worked at some time	Looked for work at some time	In the labour force at some time	Out of the labour force at some time	Civilian population aged 15 and over
MALES					
With post-school qualifications	701.3	83.9	715.8	200.8	808.4
Degree	159.5	14.9	160.9	44.0	177.0
Trade; technical or other certificate	529.4	66.8	542.2	152.2	616.1
Other	12.4	*	12.7	*	15.2
Without post-school qualifications	801.4	193.7	879.1	405.4	1,131.2
Attended highest level of secondary school available	184.3	42.2	200.0	76.4	228.4
Did not attend highest level of secondary school available	615.9	151.2	677.6	324.7	896.8
Never attended school	*	*	*	*	5.9
Still at school	15.6	6.2	19.9	74.6	79.5
Total	1,518.3	283.7	1,614.9	680.8	2,019.1
FEMALES					
With post-school qualifications	449.2	68.7	468.5	317.5	635.6
Degree	88.7	8.6	89.8	42.4	106.8
Trade; technical or other certificate	349.8	58.7	367.6	266.3	514.5
Other	10.8	*	11.0	8.8	14.3
Without post-school qualifications	548.8	139.2	616.2	960.4	1,358.1
Attended highest level of secondary school available	120.4	28.0	131.9	133.7	214.5
Did not attend highest level of secondary school available	427.7	111.3	483.6	816.1	1,132.7
Never attended school	*	*	*	10.6	10.9
Still at school	18.0	11.7	26.0	71.2	76.0
Total	1,015.9	219.7	1,110.6	1,349.1	2,069.8
PERSONS					
With post-school qualifications	1,150.5	152.7	1,184.3	518.3	1,444.1
Degree	248.1	23.5	250.7	86.4	283.9
Trade; technical or other certificate	879.2	125.6	909.8	418.4	1,130.6
Other	23.2	*	23.7	13.4	29.6
Without post-school qualifications	1,350.1	332.9	1,495.3	1,365.8	2,489.3
Attended highest level of secondary school available	304.7	70.1	331.9	210.1	442.9
Did not attend highest level of secondary school available	1,043.5	262.5	1,161.2	1,140.8	2,029.5
Never attended school	*	*	*	15.0	16.8
Still at school	33.6	17.9	45.9	145.8	155.5
Total	2,534.2	503.4	2,725.5	2,029.9	4,088.8

(a) Excludes students boarding at school, inmates of reformatories, jails, etc. and some patients in hospitals and sanatoria. (b) At February 1985.

TABLE 6. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER(a), NEW SOUTH WALES, FEBRUARY 1985 : TIME IN THE LABOUR FORCE DURING THE YEAR ENDING FEBRUARY 1985 AND AGE (b)  
( '000)

Time in the labour force during the period (weeks)	Age group (years)							Total
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60 and over	
MARRIED MALES								
Nil	*	*	5.8	7.2	12.1	13.3	189.4	229.4
1 and under 13	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	8.7
13 and under 26	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	13.0
26 and under 39	*	*	*	*	*	*	5.9	19.1
39 and under 49	*	*	9.7	8.8	7.8	*	7.9	40.1
49 and under 52	*	*	14.5	17.5	9.7	*	*	53.6
52	*	26.9	234.8	276.8	197.3	81.6	52.9	871.7
Total	*	36.0	272.0	318.3	233.1	106.3	267.7	1,235.6
ALL MALES								
Nil	66.9	12.7	14.8	12.8	18.9	23.1	255.0	404.2
1 and under 13	35.7	7.4	*	*	*	*	*	55.3
13 and under 26	11.1	*	6.5	*	*	*	5.1	31.8
26 and under 39	7.8	6.2	6.5	*	*	*	6.9	38.2
39 and under 49	7.6	11.3	17.7	10.3	9.1	*	10.5	69.8
49 and under 52	*	11.3	23.4	20.3	11.8	5.2	5.4	81.5
52	81.1	173.5	361.2	327.5	231.7	97.9	65.3	1,338.2
Total	214.6	226.2	433.4	379.9	278.2	135.3	351.6	2,019.1
MARRIED FEMALES								
Nil	*	27.2	120.9	96.1	92.0	64.4	186.1	590.3
1 and under 13	*	6.4	24.3	19.1	6.2	*	*	60.3
13 and under 26	*	*	11.8	7.9	7.8	*	*	34.9
26 and under 39	*	*	19.8	15.5	7.8	*	*	51.6
39 and under 49	*	5.8	17.0	20.3	14.6	*	*	63.6
49 and under 52	*	*	8.0	11.9	5.6	*	*	31.7
52	*	38.1	107.1	134.0	74.6	20.5	10.4	386.6
Total	7.3	87.5	308.9	304.8	208.6	98.6	203.1	1,218.8
ALL FEMALES								
Nil	64.2	41.1	140.6	113.5	112.9	85.6	401.2	959.2
1 and under 13	32.2	13.8	29.3	22.9	7.9	*	*	110.6
13 and under 26	13.0	6.5	14.7	8.5	8.0	*	*	54.5
26 and under 39	11.0	8.6	23.3	17.8	9.4	*	*	75.3
39 and under 49	8.2	16.4	26.1	22.9	15.7	*	*	97.5
49 and under 52	*	6.6	14.9	14.4	6.9	*	*	52.0
52	75.1	132.2	184.8	169.6	105.4	32.7	20.8	720.7
Total	208.7	225.3	433.7	369.6	266.2	134.5	431.8	2,069.8
PERSONS								
Nil	131.1	53.8	155.4	126.3	131.8	108.7	656.2	1,363.4
1 and under 13	67.9	21.2	32.6	24.4	9.7	5.2	*	165.8
13 and under 26	24.1	10.3	21.2	11.2	9.2	*	6.9	86.3
26 and under 39	18.8	14.8	29.9	22.6	13.1	6.5	7.8	113.5
39 and under 49	15.8	27.7	43.8	33.2	24.8	8.1	13.9	167.4
49 and under 52	9.2	17.9	38.3	34.6	18.7	7.2	7.6	133.5
52	156.3	305.8	546.0	497.1	337.1	130.7	86.2	2,059.0
Total	423.3	451.5	867.1	749.5	544.4	269.8	783.4	4,088.8

(a) Excludes students boarding at school, inmates of reformatories, jails, etc. and some patients in hospitals and sanatoria. (b) At February 1985.

TABLE 7. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER (a) REGIONS OF NEW SOUTH WALES, FEBRUARY 1985: LABOUR FORCE EXPERIENCE DURING THE YEAR ENDING FEBRUARY 1985

Statistical division and subdivision or district	Number ('000)			Proportion (per cent) (b)		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
WORKED FOR 52 WEEKS						
Sydney (c)	719.5	422.2	1,141.7	57.2	32.1	44.4
Central Sydney and Inner Western Sydney	124.8	84.8	209.6	52.9	34.8	43.7
Southern Sydney	159.3	90.2	249.6	56.9	31.3	44.0
South Western Sydney	53.0	28.7	81.7	64.2	31.0	46.6
Western Sydney	187.5	95.3	282.7	57.7	28.6	43.0
Northern Sydney	164.8	107.2	271.9	60.4	37.4	48.6
Balance of New South Wales (d)	409.2	192.1	601.3	53.8	25.4	39.6
Hunter	105.4	45.1	150.5	56.1	23.1	39.2
Newcastle	89.6	40.2	129.8	55.5	23.3	38.9
Illawarra and South-Eastern	98.6	43.4	142.0	53.8	24.7	39.6
Wollongong	55.4	20.5	75.9	57.6	23.3	41.2
Richmond-Tweed and Mid-North Coast	59.1	24.2	83.3	46.8	20.2	33.8
Northern, North-Western and Central West	91.5	49.5	141.0	55.3	30.5	43.0
Murray and Murrumbidgee	51.1	25.7	76.9	58.5	28.3	43.1
Total, New South Wales	1,128.7	614.3	1,743.0	55.9	29.7	42.6
WORKED AT SOME TIME						
Sydney (c)	966.6	685.5	1,652.1	76.8	52.2	64.2
Central Sydney and Inner Western Sydney	170.7	134.5	305.2	72.4	55.1	63.6
Southern Sydney	209.2	142.7	351.8	74.7	49.6	62.0
South Western Sydney	70.1	51.5	121.7	84.9	55.7	69.5
Western Sydney	255.4	161.1	416.5	78.6	48.4	63.3
Northern Sydney	219.4	169.0	388.4	80.5	59.0	69.5
Balance of New South Wales (d)	551.7	330.4	882.1	72.5	43.7	58.1
Hunter	135.8	78.5	214.3	72.2	40.2	55.9
Newcastle	115.3	67.9	183.2	71.4	39.4	54.9
Illawarra and South-Eastern	131.8	77.2	209.0	71.9	43.9	58.2
Wollongong	69.8	38.8	108.6	72.5	44.2	59.0
Richmond-Tweed and Mid-North Coast	84.1	43.4	127.5	66.6	36.1	51.8
Northern, North-Western and Central West	126.4	82.0	208.4	76.3	50.5	63.5
Murray and Murrumbidgee	67.8	44.1	111.9	77.6	48.6	62.8
Total, New South Wales	1,518.3	1,015.9	2,534.2	75.2	49.1	62.0
LOOKED FOR WORK AT SOME TIME						
Sydney (c)	163.5	140.7	304.2	13.0	10.7	11.8
Central Sydney and Inner Western Sydney	35.6	30.3	65.9	15.1	12.4	13.7
Southern Sydney	36.1	30.0	66.1	12.9	10.4	11.6
South Western Sydney	11.4	11.8	23.2	13.8	12.7	13.2
Western Sydney	46.8	43.5	90.4	14.4	13.1	13.7
Northern Sydney	23.9	19.2	43.1	8.8	6.7	7.7
Balance of New South Wales (d)	120.3	78.9	199.2	15.8	10.4	13.1
Hunter	29.1	20.0	49.0	15.5	10.2	12.8
Newcastle	26.0	18.5	44.6	16.1	10.7	13.3
Illawarra and South-Eastern	28.7	20.9	49.6	15.7	11.9	13.8
Wollongong	14.0	12.5	26.5	14.5	14.2	14.4
Richmond-Tweed and Mid-North Coast	23.9	9.6	33.5	18.9	8.0	13.6
Northern, North-Western and Central West	25.4	18.0	43.4	15.3	11.1	13.2
Murray and Murrumbidgee	11.4	9.6	21.0	13.1	10.5	11.8
Total, New South Wales	283.7	219.7	503.4	14.1	10.6	12.3

For footnotes, see end of Table.

TABLE 7. CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER (a), REGIONS OF NEW SOUTH WALES, FEBRUARY 1985: LABOUR FORCE EXPERIENCE DURING THE YEAR ENDING FEBRUARY 1985 (continued)

Statistical division and subdivision or district	Number ('000)			Proportion (per cent) (b)		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
IN THE LABOUR FORCE AT SOME TIME						
Sydney (c)	1,018.5	741.6	1,760.2	81.0	56.5	68.4
Central Sydney and Inner Western Sydney	186.0	147.1	333.1	78.9	60.3	69.5
Southern Sydney	219.0	155.4	374.4	78.2	54.0	65.9
South Western Sydney	73.7	56.4	130.1	89.2	61.0	74.3
Western Sydney	271.3	178.8	450.1	83.5	53.7	68.4
Northern Sydney	223.9	173.4	397.2	82.1	60.5	71.1
Balance of New South Wales (d)	596.3	369.0	965.3	78.4	48.8	63.6
Hunter	147.5	88.4	235.9	78.5	45.2	61.6
Newcastle	125.8	77.3	203.1	77.9	44.8	60.8
Illawarra and South-Eastern	144.2	88.2	232.4	78.7	50.2	64.7
Wollongong	77.0	45.3	122.3	80.1	51.5	66.4
Richmond-Tweed and Mid-North Coast	92.1	47.8	139.9	73.0	39.7	56.8
Northern, North-Western and Central West	134.3	89.7	224.0	81.1	55.3	68.3
Murray and Murrumbidgee	71.0	49.2	120.2	81.2	54.2	67.4
Total, New South Wales	1,614.9	1,110.6	2,725.5	80.0	53.7	66.7
OUT OF THE LABOUR FORCE FOR 52 WEEKS						
Sydney (c)	239.7	571.8	811.4	19.0	43.5	31.6
Central Sydney and Inner Western Sydney	49.8	96.8	146.5	21.1	39.7	30.5
Southern Sydney	61.0	132.5	193.4	21.8	46.0	34.1
South Western Sydney	8.9	36.1	45.0	10.8	39.0	25.7
Western Sydney	53.6	154.3	207.9	16.5	46.3	31.6
Northern Sydney	48.7	113.0	161.7	17.9	39.5	28.9
Balance of New South Wales (d)	164.6	387.4	551.9	21.6	51.2	36.4
Hunter	40.4	107.0	147.4	21.5	54.8	38.4
Newcastle	35.7	95.1	130.8	22.1	55.2	39.2
Illawarra and South-Eastern	39.0	87.5	126.5	21.3	49.8	35.3
Wollongong	19.2	42.7	61.9	19.9	48.5	33.6
Richmond-Tweed and Mid-North Coast	34.1	72.4	106.6	27.0	60.3	43.2
Northern, North-Western and Central West	31.4	72.6	104.0	18.9	44.7	31.7
Murray and Murrumbidgee	16.4	41.6	58.0	18.8	45.8	32.5
Total, New South Wales	404.2	959.2	1,363.4	20.0	46.3	33.3
OUT OF THE LABOUR FORCE AT SOME TIME						
Sydney (c)	424.5	827.7	1,252.2	33.7	63.0	48.7
Central Sydney and Inner Western Sydney	87.8	143.3	231.1	37.2	58.8	48.2
Southern Sydney	93.7	185.5	279.2	33.5	64.4	49.2
South Western Sydney	20.7	58.9	79.6	25.1	63.7	45.5
Western Sydney	104.1	217.4	321.5	32.0	65.3	48.9
Northern Sydney	93.6	171.1	264.7	34.3	59.8	47.4
Balance of New South Wales (d)	256.4	521.3	777.7	33.7	68.9	51.3
Hunter	58.7	137.8	196.5	31.2	70.5	51.3
Newcastle	49.9	121.1	171.0	30.9	70.3	51.2
Illawarra and South-Eastern	61.7	121.5	183.1	33.7	69.1	51.0
Wollongong	29.6	59.7	89.4	30.8	67.9	48.5
Richmond-Tweed and Mid-North Coast	48.9	91.4	140.3	38.8	76.1	56.9
Northern, North-Western and Central West	54.5	103.5	158.1	32.9	63.8	48.2
Murray and Murrumbidgee	27.4	59.7	87.2	31.4	65.8	48.9
Total, New South Wales	680.8	1,349.1	2,029.9	33.7	65.2	49.6

(a) Excludes students boarding at school, inmates of reformatories, jails, etc. and some patients in hospitals and sanatoria. (b) The number of persons in each group as a percentage of the total civilian population in the same group. (c) Includes Gosford-Wyong Subdivision. (d) Includes Far West Statistical Division.

TABLE 8. PERSONS WHO WORKED AT SOME TIME DURING THE YEAR ENDING FEBRUARY 1985: NUMBER OF JOBS HELD DURING THE YEAR AND AGE (a), NEW SOUTH WALES

Number of jobs held during the year	Age group (years)						Total	
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55 and over	Number ( '000)	Proportion (per cent)
	Number ( '000)						Number ( '000)	Proportion (per cent)
MALES								
One	94.7	150.8	325.4	313.0	227.5	187.7	1,299.1	85.6
Two	17.5	32.3	49.5	32.0	16.1	6.7	154.1	10.1
Three	*	7.2	14.5	6.8	*	*	35.5	2.3
Four or more	*	7.3	10.6	5.0	*	*	29.7	2.0
Total	119.8	197.6	399.9	356.8	248.1	196.2	1,518.3	100.0
FEMALES								
One	94.0	129.3	229.0	211.3	134.9	71.8	870.2	85.7
Two	17.9	30.9	29.5	19.1	10.8	*	111.4	11.0
Three	*	5.9	7.3	*	*	*	19.2	1.9
Four or more	*	*	5.2	*	*	*	15.0	1.5
Total	117.4	167.8	271.1	235.7	147.3	76.6	1,015.9	100.0
PERSONS								
One	188.7	280.0	554.3	524.2	362.5	259.5	2,169.3	85.6
Two	35.4	63.1	79.0	51.1	26.9	9.9	265.4	10.5
Three	7.2	13.1	21.8	8.8	*	*	54.7	2.2
Four or more	5.8	9.1	15.8	8.3	*	*	44.7	1.8
Total	237.1	365.4	671.0	592.5	395.4	272.8	2,534.2	100.0

(a) At February 1985.

TABLE 9. PERSONS WHO WORKED AT SOME TIME DURING THE YEAR ENDING FEBRUARY 1985: TIME WORKED DURING THE YEAR AND FULL-TIME/PART-TIME STATUS DURING THE YEAR, NEW SOUTH WALES ('000)

Time worked during the year (weeks)	Time worked was -				Total
	All full-time	Mostly full-time	Mostly part-time	All part-time	
MALES					
1 and under 13	43.8	*	*	17.7	64.9
13 and under 26	36.6	*	*	8.3	50.3
26 and under 39	56.8	7.2	*	11.1	77.3
39 and under 52	164.2	13.2	*	15.9	197.1
52	1,080.9	14.7	*	28.4	1,128.7
Total	1,382.2	42.0	12.8	81.3	1,518.3
FEMALES					
1 and under 13	38.8	*	*	46.9	91.8
13 and under 26	24.7	*	*	26.5	58.2
26 and under 39	42.3	8.1	*	36.9	90.1
39 and under 52	71.2	12.3	5.5	72.6	161.5
52	457.7	10.8	8.3	137.6	614.3
Total	634.7	39.8	20.8	320.5	1,015.9
PERSONS					
1 and under 13	82.6	7.3	*	64.5	156.6
13 and under 26	61.3	8.2	*	34.8	108.5
26 and under 39	99.0	15.4	5.0	48.0	167.4
39 and under 52	235.4	25.5	9.3	88.5	358.7
52	1,538.6	25.5	13.1	165.9	1,743.0
Total	2,017.0	81.8	33.6	401.8	2,534.2

TABLE 10. PERSONS WHO WORKED AT SOME TIME DURING THE YEAR ENDING FEBRUARY 1985: INDUSTRY AT THE END OF THE YEAR AND TIME WORKED DURING THE YEAR, NEW SOUTH WALES ('000)

Industry (a)	Time worked during the year (weeks)							Total
	1 and under 4	4 and under 13	13 and under 26	26 and under 39	39 and under 49	49 and under 52	52	
Working (a)								
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	*	*	*	*	5.9	*	100.7	119.0
Mining	*	*	*	*	*	*	24.1	29.4
Manufacturing	5.5	8.8	11.0	15.8	28.2	17.1	333.4	419.7
Electricity, gas and water	*	*	*	*	*	*	52.1	56.6
Construction	*	*	*	9.8	20.0	19.7	93.9	150.1
Wholesale and retail trade	8.6	15.4	14.3	25.6	36.2	19.9	331.4	451.5
Transport and storage	*	*	*	*	11.5	11.3	105.8	137.6
Communication	*	*	*	*	*	*	41.3	49.3
Finance, property and business services	*	9.4	5.9	7.3	19.4	15.1	197.2	256.4
Public administration and defence	*	*	*	*	*	*	76.0	88.1
Community services	6.7	7.9	10.8	24.3	35.7	18.1	289.0	392.6
Recreation, personal and other services	*	6.5	6.8	9.2	14.5	11.3	97.9	148.8
Looking for work (a)	*	15.6	16.1	23.1	18.8	6.0	..	83.5
Out of the labour force (a)	16.1	35.0	32.3	36.9	23.2	8.2	..	151.6
Total	49.5	107.1	108.5	167.4	220.9	137.8	1,743.0	2,534.2

(a) At February 1985.

TABLE 11. PERSONS WHO WORKED AT SOME TIME DURING THE YEAR ENDING FEBRUARY 1985: OCCUPATION AT THE END OF THE YEAR AND TIME WORKED DURING THE YEAR, NEW SOUTH WALES ('000)

Occupation (a)	Time worked during the year (weeks)							Total
	1 and under 4	4 and under 13	13 and under 26	26 and under 39	39 and under 49	49 and under 52	52	
Working (a)								
Professional, technical, etc.	5.9	6.2	8.9	12.7	25.4	23.0	296.5	378.7
Administrative, executive and managerial	*	*	*	*	*	*	153.7	167.5
Clerical	5.2	14.1	12.5	21.8	34.4	19.6	332.5	440.1
Sales	*	9.0	5.6	11.3	16.6	12.1	139.4	197.0
Farmers, fisherpersons and timber-getters, etc.	*	*	*	5.5	7.4	*	107.3	129.9
Transport and communication	*	*	*	*	11.7	9.8	92.9	124.5
Trades and production- process workers and labourers, n.e.c. (b)	8.7	13.2	14.4	33.6	54.0	35.9	484.8	644.5
Service, sport and recreation	*	9.4	11.3	15.6	24.9	15.2	135.9	216.9
Looking for work (a)	*	15.6	16.1	23.1	18.8	6.0	..	83.5
Out of the labour force (a)	16.1	35.0	32.3	36.9	23.2	8.2	..	151.6
Total (a)	49.5	107.1	108.5	167.4	220.9	137.8	1,743.0	2,534.2

(a) At February 1985. (b) Includes miners and quarry workers.

TABLE 12. PERSONS WHO LOOKED FOR WORK AT SOME TIME DURING THE YEAR ENDING FEBRUARY 1985:  
TIME SPENT LOOKING FOR WORK DURING THE YEAR AND AGE (a), NEW SOUTH WALES

Time spent looking for work during the year (weeks)	Age group (years)						Total
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55 and over	
MALES							
('000)							
1 and under 4	8.4	7.9	8.8	*	*	*	30.6
4 and under 8	9.2	8.4	11.0	6.4	*	*	39.8
8 and under 13	12.1	5.6	8.2	*	*	*	35.2
13 and under 26	8.3	10.7	17.0	6.0	*	*	47.8
26 and under 52	13.2	12.5	17.4	10.9	7.9	*	66.5
52	9.1	13.4	14.3	8.7	9.4	9.0	63.9
Total	60.2	58.5	76.7	39.6	29.7	19.1	283.7
(weeks)							
Average time spent looking for work during year	21.4	25.1	24.6	25.6	30.9	37.8	25.7
FEMALES							
('000)							
1 and under 4	10.9	9.6	12.1	7.8	*	*	42.8
4 and under 8	11.4	*	6.5	5.9	*	*	30.0
8 and under 13	10.2	6.2	6.1	6.6	*	*	30.6
13 and under 26	11.1	8.8	7.3	5.0	*	*	37.4
26 and under 52	13.9	9.7	11.5	5.6	*	*	43.9
52	9.3	7.3	6.3	7.6	*	*	35.0
Total	66.8	46.1	49.6	38.5	14.1	*	219.7
(weeks)							
Average time spent looking for work during year	20.7	20.8	19.3	20.1	25.8	27.2	20.8
PERSONS							
('000)							
1 and under 4	19.3	17.4	20.9	11.2	*	*	73.3
4 and under 8	20.6	12.9	17.5	12.2	*	*	69.8
8 and under 13	22.3	11.8	14.2	10.9	5.0	*	65.8
13 and under 26	19.4	19.5	24.2	11.0	8.6	*	85.2
26 and under 52	27.1	22.2	28.8	16.4	10.0	5.8	110.5
52	18.4	20.6	20.6	16.3	12.9	10.1	98.8
Total	127.0	104.5	126.3	78.1	43.9	23.6	503.4
(weeks)							
Average time spent looking for work during year	21.1	23.2	22.5	22.9	29.2	35.8	23.5

(a) At February 1985.

TABLE 13. PERSONS WHO LOOKED FOR WORK AT SOME TIME DURING THE YEAR ENDING FEBRUARY 1985:  
NUMBER OF SPELLS OF LOOKING FOR WORK AND TIME SPENT LOOKING FOR WORK DURING THE YEAR,  
NEW SOUTH WALES

Number of spells of looking for work	Time spent looking for work (weeks)						Total	Average time spent looking for work
	1 and under 4	4 and under 8	8 and under 13	13 and under 26	26 and under 52	52		
	('000)							(weeks)
MALES								
One	29.1	33.8	26.1	35.2	46.2	63.9	234.3	26.3
Two	*	*	*	6.4	11.9	..	24.2	25.2
Three or more	*	*	6.7	6.2	8.4	..	25.3	20.3
Total	30.6	39.8	35.2	47.8	66.5	63.9	283.7	25.7
FEMALES								
One	38.9	24.6	24.1	24.7	31.5	35.0	178.9	21.0
Two	*	*	*	7.9	7.2	..	23.2	20.7
Three or more	*	*	*	*	5.2	..	17.6	18.1
Total	42.8	30.0	30.6	37.4	43.9	35.0	219.7	20.8
PERSONS								
One	68.0	58.4	50.2	59.9	77.7	98.8	413.1	24.0
Two	*	5.2	5.1	14.3	19.1	..	47.4	23.0
Three or more	*	6.2	10.4	11.0	13.6	..	42.9	19.4
Total	73.3	69.8	65.8	85.2	110.5	98.8	503.4	23.5

TABLE 14. PERSONS OUT OF THE LABOUR FORCE AT SOME TIME DURING THE YEAR ENDING FEBRUARY 1985:  
TIME OUT OF THE LABOUR FORCE AND AGE (a), NEW SOUTH WALES  
( '000)

Time out of the labour force (weeks)	Age group (years)							Total
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60 and over	
MARRIED MALES								
1 and under 4	*	*	14.5	17.5	9.7	*	*	53.6
4 and under 13	*	*	9.7	8.8	7.4	*	7.3	39.0
13 and under 26	*	*	*	*	*	*	5.1	17.2
26 and under 39	*	*	*	*	*	*	5.7	14.1
39 and under 49	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	9.1
49 and under 52	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
52	*	*	5.8	7.2	12.1	13.3	189.4	229.4
Total	*	9.0	37.2	41.5	35.8	24.7	214.7	363.9
ALL MALES								
1 and under 4	*	11.3	23.4	20.3	11.8	5.2	5.4	81.5
4 and under 13	6.7	11.0	16.8	10.3	8.8	*	9.7	66.5
13 and under 26	6.7	5.1	6.2	*	*	*	5.9	33.8
26 and under 39	9.4	5.1	7.0	*	*	*	6.3	33.8
39 and under 49	30.2	6.1	*	*	*	*	*	47.9
49 and under 52	9.3	*	*	*	*	*	*	13.1
52	66.9	12.7	14.8	12.8	18.9	23.1	255.0	404.2
Total	133.4	52.7	72.2	52.4	46.5	37.3	286.2	680.8
MARRIED FEMALES								
1 and under 4	*	*	8.0	11.9	5.6	*	*	31.7
4 and under 13	*	5.2	15.8	18.8	14.2	*	*	59.8
13 and under 26	*	*	15.1	11.0	6.7	*	*	39.8
26 and under 39	*	*	16.8	13.0	7.7	*	*	46.0
39 and under 49	*	*	13.8	13.0	6.5	*	*	40.9
49 and under 52	*	*	11.3	7.0	*	*	*	23.8
52	*	27.2	120.9	96.1	92.0	64.4	186.1	590.3
Total	5.4	49.4	201.8	170.8	134.0	78.2	192.7	832.2
ALL FEMALES								
1 and under 4	*	6.6	14.9	14.4	6.9	*	*	52.0
4 and under 13	7.9	14.1	24.0	21.4	15.0	*	*	90.2
13 and under 26	8.7	8.8	19.2	12.6	8.5	*	*	61.9
26 and under 39	14.4	7.3	19.8	14.4	8.0	*	*	69.2
39 and under 49	25.5	9.6	17.9	15.9	7.4	*	*	79.2
49 and under 52	7.9	5.5	12.5	7.9	*	*	*	37.3
52	64.2	41.1	140.6	113.5	112.9	85.6	401.2	959.2
Total	133.6	93.0	248.9	200.0	160.8	101.8	411.0	1,349.1
PERSONS								
1 and under 4	9.2	17.9	38.3	34.6	18.7	7.2	7.6	133.5
4 and under 13	14.6	25.1	40.8	31.7	23.8	7.9	12.8	156.7
13 and under 26	15.5	14.0	25.4	16.6	12.4	5.2	6.7	95.8
26 and under 39	23.8	12.4	26.8	17.4	9.2	*	8.5	103.0
39 and under 49	55.7	15.7	21.3	17.1	9.5	*	*	127.1
49 and under 52	17.2	6.8	13.1	8.5	*	*	*	50.4
52	131.1	53.8	155.4	126.3	131.8	108.7	656.2	1,363.4
Total	267.0	145.7	321.1	252.4	207.3	139.1	697.2	2,029.9

(a) At February 1985.

TABLE 15. PERSONS OUT OF THE LABOUR FORCE AT SOME TIME DURING THE YEAR ENDING FEBRUARY 1985:  
AGE (a) AND MAJOR ACTIVITY WHEN OUT OF THE LABOUR FORCE, NEW SOUTH WALES  
('000)

Age group (years)	Major activity when out of the labour force						Total
	Kept house	Attended an educational institution	Ill or Injured	Retired, voluntarily inactive, etc.	Unpaid leave	Other (b)	
MALES							
15-19	*	119.7	*	7.9	*	*	133.4
20-24	*	19.5	6.8	9.3	11.2	*	52.7
25-34	*	8.8	11.5	17.2	20.5	12.1	72.2
35-44	*	*	9.8	10.7	18.1	9.4	52.4
45-54	*	*	12.3	13.9	12.5	6.7	46.5
55-59	*	*	8.4	19.3	*	*	37.3
60 and over	11.4	*	11.9	251.3	5.0	6.4	286.2
Total	19.7	150.4	62.5	329.6	74.3	44.3	680.8
FEMALES							
15-19	8.9	113.4	*	5.1	*	*	133.6
20-24	53.6	16.4	*	8.0	8.8	*	93.0
25-34	211.3	*	5.7	10.9	13.9	*	248.9
35-44	168.0	*	7.4	6.8	12.2	*	200.0
45-54	131.1	*	7.3	7.3	10.0	*	160.8
55-59	84.0	*	*	8.8	*	*	101.8
60 and over	317.6	*	9.7	68.8	*	13.5	411.0
Total	974.4	137.1	38.0	115.7	50.4	33.5	1,349.1
PERSONS							
15-19	9.1	233.1	*	13.0	5.2	*	267.0
20-24	55.3	35.9	9.4	17.3	20.0	7.8	145.7
25-34	213.3	12.4	17.2	28.1	34.4	15.7	321.1
35-44	170.5	*	17.2	17.5	30.4	14.1	252.4
45-54	132.0	*	19.6	21.1	22.5	10.2	207.3
55-59	84.9	*	11.6	28.2	6.7	7.3	139.1
60 and over	329.0	*	21.6	320.1	5.5	19.9	697.2
Total	994.1	287.4	100.4	445.3	124.7	77.8	2,029.9

(a) At February 1985. (b) Includes persons who were permanently unable to work and those who worked in unpaid voluntary jobs.

### Estimation procedure

1. The estimates shown in this publication are derived from the population survey by use of a complex ratio estimation procedure. This procedure ensures that the survey estimates conform to an independently estimated distribution of the population by age and sex, rather than to the age and sex distribution within the sample itself.

### Reliability of the estimates

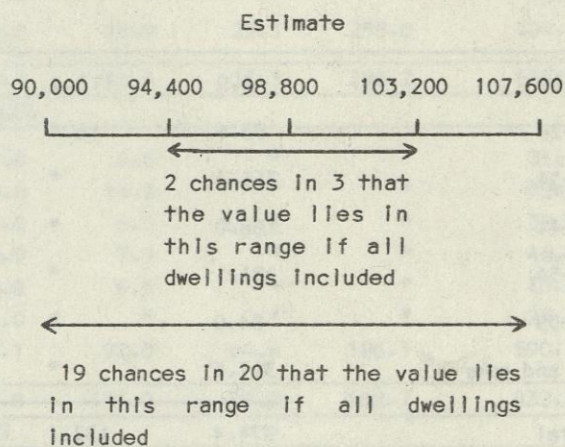
2. Two types of error are possible in an estimate based on a sample survey: sampling error and non-sampling error. The sampling error is a measure of the variability that occurs by chance because a sample, rather than the entire population, is surveyed. Since the estimates in these tables are based on information obtained from an occupant of each of a sample of dwellings, the estimates are subject to sampling variability; that is, they may differ from the figures that would have been obtained if all dwellings had been included in the survey. One measure of the likely difference is given by the standard error which indicates the extent to which an estimate might have varied by chance because only a sample of dwellings was included. There are about two chances in three that a sample estimate will differ by less than one standard error from the figure that would have been obtained if all dwellings and occupants had been included and about nineteen chances in twenty that the difference will be less than two standard errors. The standard error can also be expressed as a percentage of the estimate and this is known as the relative standard error.

3. Space does not allow for the separate indication of the standard errors of all estimates in this publication. Standard errors of estimates derived from the survey can be determined by using the following table. The figures do not give a precise measure of the standard error of a particular estimate since they are averages, based on calculations from a limited number of monthly population surveys over a wide range of labour force characteristics. However, they do provide a suitable indication of the magnitude of the standard error of any estimate shown in this publication.

4. The size of the standard error increases with the level of the estimate, so that the larger the estimate the larger the standard error. However, it should be noted that the larger the sample estimate the smaller will be

the standard error in percentage terms. Thus, larger sample estimates will be relatively more reliable than smaller estimates.

5. An example of the calculation and the use of standard errors to estimates of persons is as follows. Table 1 shows that the estimated number of persons who looked for work in all 52 weeks of the year ending February 1985 was 98,800. Since this estimate is between 50,000 and 100,000 in the standard error table, the standard error will be between 3,350 and 4,450 and can be approximated by 4,400 (by interpolation and rounded to the nearest 50). There are about two chances in three that the value that would have been obtained if all dwellings had been included in the survey would have been within the range 94,400 to 103,200 and about nineteen chances in twenty that the value would have been within the range 90,000 and 107,600. This example is illustrated in the diagram below:



6. As can be seen from the standard error table, the smaller the estimate, the higher is the relative standard error. Very small estimates are thus subject to such high standard errors (relative to the size of the estimate) as to detract seriously from their value for most reasonable uses. In this publication, estimates with a relative standard error greater than approximately 25 per cent have not been published. Although figures for these small components can in some cases be derived by subtraction, they should not be regarded as reliable. As can be seen in the following standard error table, this is approximately 5,000 for New South Wales estimates. In addition, standard errors have been calculated and, for publication cut-off purposes, applied to the estimates for each of the regions shown in Table 7. Standard errors of estimates for each region in Table 7 can be approximated by determining the standard error from the following table for the estimate and then multiplying by the factors shown below:

Sydney Statistical Division	1.00
Central Sydney and Inner Western Sydney Subdivision	1.10
Southern Sydney Subdivision	0.94
South Western Sydney Subdivision	0.86
Western Sydney Subdivision	0.78
Northern Sydney Subdivision	0.82
Balance of New South Wales	1.00
Hunter Statistical Division	1.02
Newcastle Statistical District	0.98
Illawarra and South-Eastern Statistical Divisions	0.82
Wollongong Statistical District	0.64
Richmond-Tweed and Mid-North Coast Statistical Divisions	1.10
Northern, North-Western and Central West Statistical Divisions	1.14
Murray and Murrumbidgee Statistical Divisions	1.22

For further information, contact the officer listed in the Inquiries Section at the front of this publication.

7. The reliability of an estimated percentage or rate, computed by using sample data for both numerator and denominator, depends upon both the size of the numerator and the size of the denominator. The formula for the relative standard error (RSE) of a percentage or rate is given below:

$$RSE(x/y) = \sqrt{[RSE(x)]^2 + [RSE(y)]^2}$$

8. Published figures may also be used to estimate the difference between two survey estimates (of numbers or percentages). Such a figure is itself an estimate and is therefore subject to sampling error. The sampling error of the difference between two estimates depends on their standard errors and the relationship (correlation) between them. An approximate standard error (SE) of the difference between two estimates (x-y) may be calculated by the following formula:

$$SE(x-y) = \sqrt{[SE(x)]^2 + [SE(y)]^2}$$

While this formula will only be exact for differences between separate and uncorrelated characteristics or sub-populations, it is expected to provide a good approximation for all differences likely to be of interest in this publication.

9. The imprecision due to sampling variability, which is measured by the standard error, should not be confused with inaccuracies that may occur because of imperfections in reporting by respondents, errors made in collection such as in recording and coding of data, and errors made in processing the data. Inaccuracies of this kind are referred to as non-sampling errors. They may occur in any enumeration, whether it be a full count or a sample. Every effort is made to reduce non-sampling errors to a minimum by careful design of questionnaires, intensive training and supervision of interviewers, and efficient operating procedures.

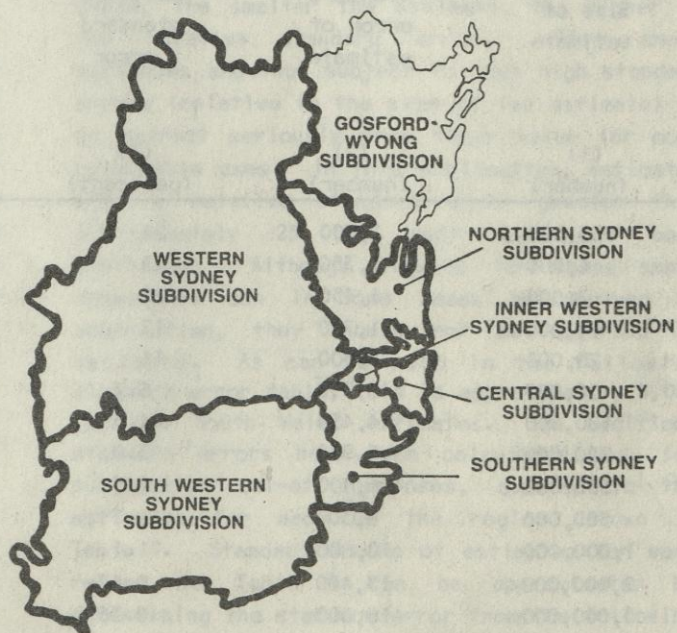
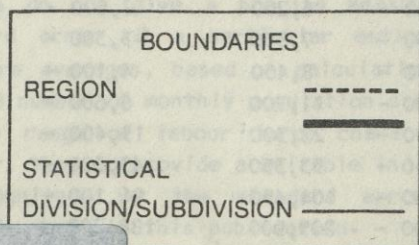
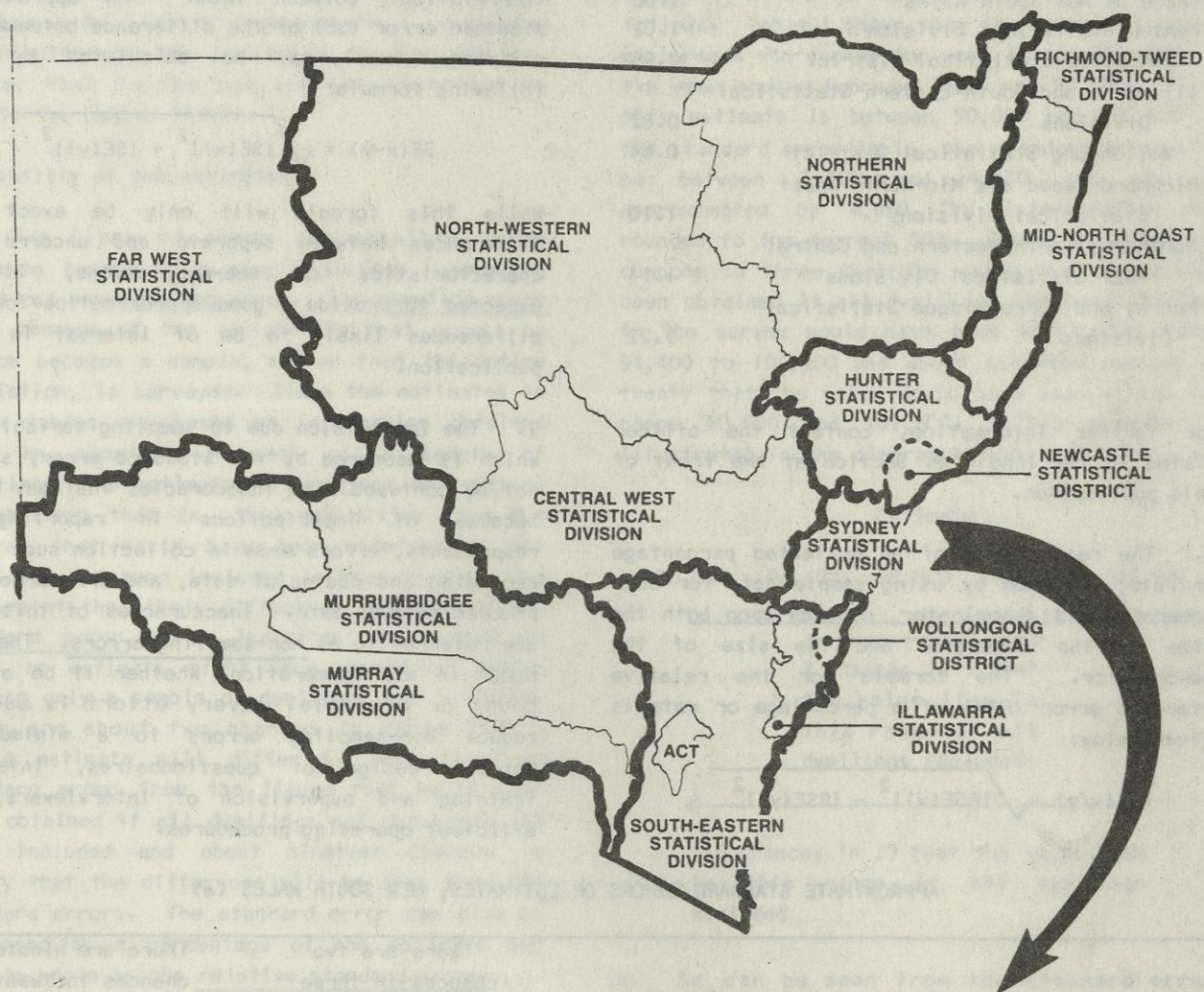
APPROXIMATE STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES, NEW SOUTH WALES (a)

Size of estimate	Standard error of estimate	Relative standard error	There are two chances in three that the actual population figure will fall in the range	There are nineteen chances in twenty that the actual population figure will fall in the range
(1) (number)	(2) (number)	(3) (per cent)	(4) (number)	(5) (number)
5,000	1,200	24	3,800 - 6,200	2,600 - 7,400
6,000	1,350	23	4,650 - 7,350	3,300 - 8,700
7,000	1,450	21	5,550 - 8,450	4,100 - 9,900
10,000	1,700	17	8,300 - 11,700	6,600 - 13,400
20,000	2,300	11	17,700 - 22,300	15,400 - 24,600
50,000	3,350	6.7	46,650 - 53,350	43,300 - 56,700
100,000	4,450	4.5	95,550 - 104,450	91,100 - 108,900
200,000	5,900	3.0	194,100 - 205,900	188,200 - 211,800
300,000	6,800	2.3	293,200 - 306,800	286,400 - 313,600
500,000	8,300	1.7	491,700 - 508,300	483,400 - 516,600
1,000,000	10,600	1.1	989,400 - 1,010,600	978,800 - 1,021,200
2,000,000	13,400	0.67	1,986,600 - 2,013,400	1,973,200 - 2,026,800
5,000,000	18,000	0.36	4,982,000 - 5,018,000	4,964,000 - 5,036,000

(a) For information on standard errors for estimates for regions of New South Wales shown in Table 7, see paragraph 6 above.

# REGIONS OF NEW SOUTH WALES

(used for the release of estimates from the  
ABS population survey program)



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